Eaker Air Force Base BRAC 1991

Size: 3.286 acres

Mission: Supported B-52 strategic bombers and KC-97 and 135 stratotanker operations

HRS Score: NA IAG Status: None

Contaminants: Petroleum hydrocarbons. VOCs. and metals

Media Affected: Groundwater and soil

Funding to Date: \$26.6 million

Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$2.7 million (FY2001)

Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY1999



Blytheville, Arkansas

Restoration Background

In July 1991, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Eaker Air Force Base, which formerly supported aircraft and tanker operations. The installation was closed on December 15, 1992.

Environmental studies conducted between FY85 and FY90 identified 12 sites at Eaker. In FY90, a RCRA Facility Assessment identified 21 solid waste management units and 9 areas of concern. Prominent site types include underground storage tanks (USTs), aboveground storage tanks, oil-water separators, petroleum/oil/lubricant (POL) spill sites, and landfills. Other sites include a fire training area, storage areas, an explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) range, a small-arms firing range, a trap and skeet range, a JP-4 jet fuel hydrant system, and a bulk fuel storage tank farm. Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study fieldwork was initiated for the first 12 sites. Later, an Administrative Consent Order was signed indicating that 30 sites (including the initial 12) are subject to RCRA corrective action and will be addressed under a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI). The installation also completed an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) and identified 337 acres as CERFA-clean.

Interim Actions at the installation include removal of 125 USTs and 31 oil-water separators, remediation of contaminated soil at UST sites and at the JP-4 fuel hydrant system by a soil treatment technology, and provision of an interim soil cover and native vegetation for Landfill 4. The installation also is using natural attenuation and land treatment to remediate contaminated soil.

The installation formed a BRAC cleanup team and a Restoration Advisory Board in FY94 and completed a community relations plan in FY95. In FY95, fieldwork began for the RFI.

In FY96, the installation submitted an RFI report to the regulatory

agencies. Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments were performed at contaminated sites. Bioventing began at three sites. The installation completed clearance of unexploded ordnance at the EOD range and is completing a report presenting the results of sampling conducted there. The installation also completed sampling at the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO) storage facility under an approved closure plan.

In FY97, several Interim Removal Actions occurred: removal of pesticide-contaminated soil, removal of one UST, and removal of free product by bioslurper at the base service station. Cleanup activities continued at POL spill sites. The installation also evaluated parcels of land for possible lease or transfer. Use of a model site during the planning stage of the corrective measures study (CMS) to demonstrate the CMS process and variables helped resolve issues with the state and EPA. The latest version of the BRAC Cleanup Plan and several Supplemental EBSs (SEBSs) also were prepared.

FY98 Restoration Progress

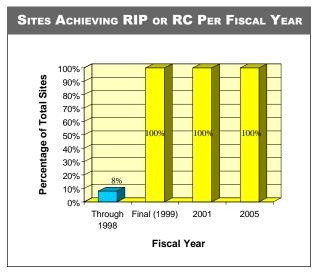
The RFI was approved by the Arkansas Department of Pollution Control and Ecology (ADPC&E) and EPA. The CMS was submitted to regulators for review and comment. ADPC&E approved use of risk-based closure at the EOD range and DRMO facilities. The state approved discontinuation of operation of bioventing systems at two of the sites where bioventing was implemented in FY96. In addition, Interim Remedial Actions were performed at the Roads and Grounds Maintenance Facility and the Entomology Shop.

A finding of suitability to lease (FOSL) and a SEBS were completed, resulting in the leasing of the Potable Water System and the Wastewater System and placing all Eaker property under lease. A

finding of suitability to transfer (FOST) and another SEBS also were completed, resulting in the transfer by deed of the nonappropriated housing and the Capehart housing to the private sector.

Plan of Action

- Receive approval for the CMS in FY99
- Complete the FOST and the SEBS for transfer by deed of the Golf Course, the Potable Water System, and the 100 acres of commercial property
- · Implement all Remedial Actions by the end of FY99
- Complete FOST and SEBS for the transfer by deed of all remaining base property by the end of FY03



Air Force A–52